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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,060	11/25/2003	Toru Noda	1466.1081	4208

21171 7590 09/26/2008

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DEBROW, JAMES J	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2176	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/720,060	NODA, TORU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JAMES J. DEBROW	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *25 June 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4,5 and 7-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed on 25 Jun. 2008.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-10 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are independent claims.

Applicant's Response

In Applicant's response dated 25 Jun. 2008, Applicant amended claims 1, 4, and 7-10; argued against all objections and rejection previously set forth in previous Office Action.

Specification

The amendment filed 25 Jun. 2008 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: *dynamically-altered contents*.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Applicant amended claims 1, 4 and 7-10 to recite "*dynamically-altered contents",* however there is no mentioned of this subject matter within the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 4 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Amended Claims 1, 4 and 7-10 recite "*dynamically-altered contents.*" There is no description of this subject matter within the specification.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 4 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Amended Claims 1, 4 and 7-10 recites "*dynamically-altered contents.*" It is unclear to the Examiner as to the meaning in this context as there is no definition defined within the specification. For the purpose of a

prior art rejection, the Examiner concludes "*dynamically-altered content*" to refer to content that is dynamically placed/inserted within a webpage/document .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pettersen (Patent No.: US 6,826,594 B1; Filed Jul. 15, 2000).

Regarding independent claims 1, 8 and 9, Pettersen discloses *a Web server for transmitting a Web page including dynamically-altered contents determined in accordance with a parameter designated by a user, via a network, comprising:*

an operation portion determining the dynamically-altered contents (`col. 4, lines 18-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a contents information process portion making a storage portion store the dynamically-altered contents in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user (col. 6 , lines 39-64; col. 8, line

64-col. 9 line 31; col. 12, lines 59-65; col. 24, lines 31-35; col. 27, lines 17-32; Abstract; Pettersen discloses a host server which stores contents of or the entire dynamic web page. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID. Pettersen disclose the dynamic content can occupy a portion of the web page or constitute the entire web page.).

a Web page generation portion generating the Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents (col. 4, lines 18-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a Web page transmission portion transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information (col. 4, lines 8-17; col. 5, lines 1-15; col. 4, lines 29-37; col. 7, lines 45-65; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses a remote content management system and method are provided whereby a web page owner defines one or more areas or zones of a web page, wherein a variety of different types of content may be placed. Pettersen also discloses an ower

field in the content database. Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute. Pettersen also discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a contents information extraction portion extracting from among the dynamically-altered contents stored in the storage portion, contents of the Web page corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information both of which are designated by the administrator (col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page regeneration portion regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein the extracted contents of the Web page (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions *(contents Information extraction portion)*).

a regenerated Web page transmission portion transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50;Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or

regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity (administrator) that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).

NOTE

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettersen (Patent No.: US 6,826,594 B1; Filed Jul. 15, 2000) in view of Hawes (Patent No.: US 6,094,662; Filed Apr. 30, 1998).

Regarding dependent claim 2, Pettersen does not expressly disclose *the Web server according to claim 1, wherein the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information,*

the contents information process portion makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the Web page generation portion among the contents information.

However Hawes teaches *the Web server according to claim 1, wherein the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information* (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches *the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information.*).

the contents information process portion makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the Web page generation portion among the contents information (col. 4, lines 45-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Pettersen with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25). Therefore providing a page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information.

Regarding independent claim 10, Pettersen discloses *a Web server for transmitting a Web page including dynamically-altered contents determined in accordance with a parameter designated by a user, via a network, comprising;*

an operation portion determining the dynamically-altered contents (col. 4, lines 29-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a contents information process portion making a storage portion store the dynamically-altered content in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page, user identifying information on the user (col. 6 , lines 39-64; col. 8, line 64-col. 9 line 31; col. 12, lines 59-65; col. 24, lines 31-35; col. 27, lines 17-32; Pettersen discloses a host server which stores contents of or the entire dynamic web page. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page generation portion generating the Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents (col. 4, lines 18-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a Web page transmission portion transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of the Web page identifying information, the user identifying information and a period of time (col. 4, lines 29-37; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute. Pettersen also discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a contents information extraction portion extracting, from among the dynamically-altered contents stored in the storage portion, contents of the Web page corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information (col. 9 lines

10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page regeneration portion regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein the extracted contents of the Web page (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions *(contents Information extraction portion)*).

a regenerated Web page transmission portion transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50;Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity *(administrator)* that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).

Pettersen does not expressly disclose *date-and-time specifying information specifying date-and-time when the entire or part of the contents is determined by the operation portion;*

data-and-time falling within the period of time all of which are designated by the administrator;

Hawes teaches *date-and-time specifying information specifying date-and-time when the entire or part of the contents is determined by the operation portion* (col. 5, lines 14-36; Hawes teaches the web page typically contains time status information indicating when the web page was last updated.).

data-and-time falling within the period of time all of which are designated by the administrator (col. 5, lines 38-45; Hawes teaches a timer that can be set by a user/administrator to periodically set to determine if a predetermined web page has been updated.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Pettersen with Hawes for the benefit updating a web site without the client being aware of the updated (col. 2, lines 13-14).

NOTE

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Isaac in view of Carlson (Patent No.: 6,697,849 B1; Filling Date: May 1, 2000), further in view of Pettersen.

With regard to independent claim 4, Isaac discloses *a contents information process logic unit making a storage portion store the determined dynamically-altered contents in connection with the Web page identifying information for the Web page and the user identifying information for the user* (0011-0013; Isaac teaches generating personalized web pages with personalized information from an individual user. The host computer interprets the scripted address *(Web page identifying information)* as a request for display of the based web page modified to the parameters. Isaac also teaches storage of the personalized data information for an individual can be accomplished either on the individual's computer, or within a database stored on the website's host computer.).

Isaac does not disclose expressly, *a Web server having a function of a Java servlet for transmitting a Web page including dynamically-altered contents determined in accordance with a parameter designated by a user, via a network, comprising:*

a business logic unit determining the dynamically-altered contents;

a screen generating logic unit generating a Web page incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents;

a Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page;

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information;

a reply logic unit regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein dynamically-altered contents that are stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

However, Carlson teaches *a business logic unit determining the dynamically-altered contents* (col. 1, lines 32-33; Carlson teaches applications that run on application servers are generally constructed according to an n-tier architecture in which presentation, *business logic*, and data access layers are kept separate. It has been established that the n-tier architecture can be divided into four tiers, a presentation tier, a data access tier, a business tier, which consists of business objects and rules for data manipulation and transformation, and a data tier which controls data storage of the Web server. Data manipulation is typically performed in accordance with a parameter designated by the user.).

a screen generating logic unit generating a Web page incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents (column 1, lines 32-33; Carlson teaches applications that run on application servers are generally constructed according to an n-tier architecture in which presentation, business logic, and data access layers are kept separate. It has been established that the n-tier architecture can be divided into four

tiers, a presentation tier, a data access tier, a business tier, which consists of business objects and rules for data manipulation and transformation (business logic for determining the entire or part of contents of the Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by the user), and a data tier which controls data storage of the Web server. Data manipulation is typically performed in accordance with a parameter designated by the user.).

Isaac in view of Carlson does not expressly disclose *a Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page;*

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information;

a reply logic unit regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein dynamically-altered contents that are stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

Pettersen teaches *a Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page* (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the

specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information (col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a reply logic unit regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein dynamically-altered contents that are stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 8, lines 57-63; col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity *(administrator)* that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof. Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user

browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art combine Isaac with Carlson's teaching of an application server's n-tier architecture, further in view of Pettersen for the benefit of providing a remote content management system whereby dynamic content code may a filename and identification code (col. 4, lines 26-27).

NOTE

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen, in view of Bautista-Lloyd et al. (Patent No.: 7,000,008 B2; Filling Date: April 16, 2001) (hereinafter 'Bautista-Lloyd') further in view of Hawes.

With regard to dependent claims 5, Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen does not disclose expressly *a Web server having a function of a Java servlet according to claim*

4, wherein the screen generating logic unit generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary content information among the content information.

the contents information process logic unit makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the screen generating logic among the contents information.

Bautista-Lloyd teaches *a Web server having a function of a Java servlet* (col. 2, line 56-col. 3, line 36; Bautista-Lloyd teaches a java servlet comprises java source code that is typically used to add functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen with Bautista-Lloyd for the benefit of adding functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network (col. 2, lines 59-62).

Hawes teaches *wherein the screen generating logic unit generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary content information among the content information* (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches *the Web page generation portion generates the*

Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information.).

the contents information process logic unit makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the screen generating logic among the contents information (col. 4, lines 45-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen, in view of Bautista-Lloyd with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25).

NOTE

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Bautista-Lloyd in view of Hawes, further in view of Pettersen.

Regarding independent claim 7, Bautista-Lloyd *a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for use in a computer that has a function of a Java servlet for transmitting a Web page including dynamically-altered contents determined in accordance with a parameter designated by a user, via a network, the program which when executed by the computer causes the computer to execute process comprising:* (col. 2, line 56-col. 3, line 36; col. 9, lines 21-24; Bautista-Lloyd teaches a java servlet comprises java source code that is typically used to add functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network.).

determining the dynamically-altered contents;

transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user (col. 8, lines 55-60;

Bautista-Lloyd does not expressly teaches *generating the Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents;*

making a storage portion store the determined dynamically-altered content in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user;

receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information;

extracting from among the dynamically-altered contents stored in the storage portion, contents of the Web page corresponding to the Web page identifying

information and the user identifying information both of which are designated, by the administrator;

regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents;

transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

Hawes teaches *generating a Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents* (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches generating a Web page with only contents information necessary for generating the Web page among an entire or part of the contents of the Web page.).

making a storage portion store the determined dynamically-altered content in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user (col. 4, lines 35-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bautista-Lloyd with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change

often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25).

Pettersen teaches *receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information* (col. 4, lines 29-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

extracting from among the dynamically-altered contents stored in the storage portion, contents of the Web page corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information both of which are designated, by the administrator (col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

regenerating the Web page by incorporating therein the determined dynamically-altered contents (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions *(contents Information extraction portion)*).

transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50;Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically

changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity *(administrator)* that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art combine Bautista-Lloyd in view of Hawes with Pettersen for the benefit of providing a remote content management system whereby dynamic content code may a filename and identification code (col. 4, lines 26-27).

NOTE

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 25 Jun. 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is noted that in the Examiner's opinion, Applicant's amendments does not significantly changes the scope of the claimed invention when interpreted as a whole.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Applicant argues *"Pettersen fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, "a contents information process portion", as recited in claim 1.*

The Examiner disagrees.

Pettersen disclose the dynamic content can occupy a portion of the web page or constitute the entire web page. The designated portion of the web page may encompass a portion of the web page or the entire web page, and a webpage may contain two or more designated portions in which dynamic content is inserted, each designated portions having a dynamic content code. The dynamic content code can include a program file name and an identification code to generate the dynamic content by use of content display attributes (Abstract; col. 4, lines 18-67). Pettersen also discloses a host server which stores contents of or the entire dynamic web page. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID (col. 6 , lines 39-64; col. 8, line 64-col. 9 line 31; col. 12, lines 59-65; col. 24, lines 31-35; col. 27, lines 17-32). Thus Pettersen discloses a contents information process portion, as recited in claim 1.

Applicant argues *"Pettersen fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, "a designation reception portion", as recited in claim 1. Neither column discloses, either*

expressly or inherently, a designation reception portion that receives, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information, as recited in claim 1."

The Examiner disagrees.

Pettersen discloses a remote content management system and method are provided whereby a web page owner/ *administrator* defines one or more areas or zones of a web page, wherein a variety of different types of content may be placed. Pettersen also discloses a remote content management system and method are provided whereby a web page owner defines one or more areas or zones of a web page, wherein a variety of different types of content may be placed. Pettersen further discloses an owner's field in the content database (col. 4, lines 8-17; col. 5, lines 1-16; col. 4, lines 29-37; col. 7, lines 45-65; col. 27, lines 18-32).

Applicant argues *"Pettersen fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, "a content extraction portion", "a Web page regeneration portion", and "a Web page regeneration transmission portion" as recited in claim 1.*

The Examiner disagrees.

Regarding a content extraction portion, Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls trings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID. Pettersen also discloses a web page owner defines one or more areas or

zones of a web page, then manage the zones by identifying dynamic content to be inserted into the zones (col. 7 lines 45-65; col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56). Thus Pettersen discloses a content extraction portion as recited in claim 1.

Regarding a regeneration portion, Pettersen also discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions *(contents Information extraction portion)* (col. 11, lines 28-39). Thus Pettersen discloses a regeneration portion as recited in claim 1.

Regarding a regeneration transmission portion, Pettersen further discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50). Thus Pettersen discloses a regeneration transmission portion as recited in claim 1.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Applicant argues "It is submitted that claim 2, which depends from claim 1, is patentable over Pettersen for at least the same reasons as base claim 1."

The Examiner disagrees.

For the at least reason due to the dependency of claim 1, claim 2 rejection is maintained based on the at least same rationale as given with Claim 1.

Applicant argues "claims 4 and 10 is patentable over Pettersen for reason similar to those discusses with respect to claim 1."

The Examiner disagrees.

For the at least reason, claims 4 and 10 rejection is maintained based on the at least same rationale as given with Claim 1.

Applicant argues "It is submitted that claim 5, which depends from claim 4, is patentable over Pettersen for at least the same reasons as base claim 4."

The Examiner disagrees.

For the at least reason due to the dependency of claim 4, claim 5 rejection is maintained based on the at least same rationale as given with Claim 4.

Applicant argues "claim 7 is patentable over Pettersen for reason similar to those discusses with respect to claim 4."

The Examiner disagrees.

For the at least reason, claim 7 rejection is maintained based on the at least same rationale as given with Claim 4.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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